

**51888 and 51889. HEDYSARUM CORONARIUM L. Fabaceæ. Sulla.**

From Valetta, Malta. Seeds presented by the Società Economico-Agraria del Gruppo di Malta, through Carl R. Loop, American consul. Received December 18, 1920.

"Sulla is a deep-rooting perennial legume which is grown extensively in the Mediterranean region. It will withstand light frosts, but heavy freezing usually kills it back. It is adapted to deep, calcareous, well-drained soils, and requires much the same treatment as alfalfa. If sown under irrigation, about three cuttings a season may be obtained, but under ordinary conditions it will not be found so satisfactory a crop as alfalfa. The chief value of sulla lies in its use as a soil-improving crop and as hay." (*J. M. Westgate.*)

51888. *Gozo*. "An early-maturing crop." (*Loop.*)

51889. *Malta*.

**51890 to 51892.**

From Nice, France. Seeds presented by Dr. A. Robertson Proschowsky. Received December 22, 1920.

51890. *BUTIA CAPITATA PULPOSA* (Barb.-Rodr.) Becc. Phœnicaceæ.  
(*Cocos pulposa* Barb.-Rodr.) Palm.

"A hardy palm from southern Brazil, belonging to the same group as the species commonly cultivated in California as *Cocos australis*, *C. yatay*, and *C. eriostatha*. The trunk is 6 to 12 feet tall by 1½ to 2 feet in diameter with rather short, abruptly arched leaves 6 to 9 feet long. The petioles are armed with stout spines. The edible fruit is yellow, about 1 inch long by 1½ inches in diameter, and the pulp is of a texture and taste somewhat like that of the pineapple." (*C. B. Doyle.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47350.

51891. *EHRETIA ACUMINATA* R. Br. Boraginaceæ.

A tree 30 feet high, native to Bhutan and the eastern parts of Bengal, where it flowers during the hot season. The small white flowers are clustered in distant fascicles in axillary and terminal compound panicles. The leaves are smooth, serrate, and oblong-lanceolate. The round red pulpy drupes, about the size of a pea, are considered delicious by the inhabitants of Bhutan. (Adapted from *Edwards's Botanical Register*, vol. 13, p. 1097.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 34557.

51892. *SCHOTIA LATIFOLIA* Jacq. Cæsalpinaceæ.

An ornamental shrub with rich, beautiful foliage of reddish color when young. The flesh-colored flowers are in large panicles. Suitable to be grown in pots for blooming in conservatories and for cut flowers; can be grown in open ground wherever the lemon is hardy. (Adapted from *Southern California Acclimatizing Association, Santa Barbara, Calif., May, 1897, No. 5, p. 61.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 3470.

**51893. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceæ. Muskmelon.**

From Teheran, Persia. Seeds presented by John L. Caldwell, American Minister. Received December 23, 1920.

"The famous Persian Ispahan melon, known locally as *Kharbuza Gorgob*. These melons are famed for their delicious sweetness." (*Caldwell.*)

**51894. AVENA NUDA Hoejer. Poaceæ. Naked oats.**

From Chefoo, Shantung, China. Seeds presented by A. Sugden. Received December 23, 1920.

"Fresh huskless oats of surprising weight. They must be very solid." (*Sugden.*)